

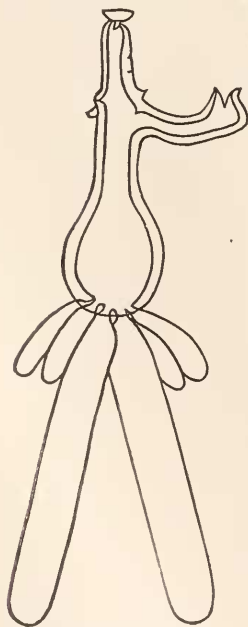
APRIL 3.

The President, Dr. JOSEPH LEIDY, in the chair.

Twenty-two persons present.

A paper entitled "Researches on the General Anatomy and Physiology of Nerves and Muscles, No. II." By Henry C. Chapman M. D. and Albert P. Brubacker, M. D. was presented for publication.

A Crustacean Parasite of the Red Snapper.—Prof. LEIDY remarked that in the examination of the fish called the Red Snapper, *Lutjanus Blackfordi*, brought to our market from Florida, he had observed a curious crustacean parasite adhering to the throat about the pharyngeal bones. It appears to be an undescribed species of *Anchorella*, which, from its having a bundle consisting of half a dozen posterior appendages, including a pair of large egg pouches, may be named *A. FASCICULATA*. The animal is milk white, though in the fresh condition the egg pouches are slightly reddish, and it is about half an inch long, including the latter. The body is pyriform with its long axis in the same line with the single suspensory arm, and with the head and neck curved outward and a little downward to one side. The head is bird-head-like in shape, with beak directed upward and furnished with two pairs of minute maxillipeds. The suspensory arm, or brachium, about as long as the head and neck together, is straight and is surmounted by a button, which is sessile and internally striated. At the base of the brachium on each side there is a minute papilla. The posterior appendages consist of two long cylindrical egg pouches and on each side two much shorter sausage-like pouches. The adjoining figure is an outline of the parasite magnified six diameters. Twenty-five were obtained from one fish. Measurements of a specimen are as follow:



Anchorella fasciculata
(6 diam.)

Length of body with brachium 2.5 mm; length of brachium 1.25; of head and neck 1.75; head 1. by 0.625; breadth of body 1.375; length of egg pouches 4, thickness 0.625; length of short pouches 1.625 and 1.25. Clinging to the head of one of the females of the *Anchorella* was a minute male measuring 1.125 mm. in length. With the *Anchorellæ* was found a single specimen of *Caligus* which closely resembles

the *C. nanus*, Kroyer, if it is not identical with it. It is 1.125 mm. long. The cephalothorax is about as wide as it is long 1.875 mm.; the first abdominal segment is obcordate 1.5 long and 1.25 wide; and the second long and narrow 1.375 long and 0.375 wide. The cephalic bothria 0.25 diameter.

APRIL 10.

Mr. USELMA C. SMITH, in the chair.

Nine persons present.

APRIL 17.

Mr. THOMAS MEEHAN, Vice-President, in the chair.

Twenty-nine persons present.

The following papers were presented for publication :—

“Distinctive Characters of *Odontaspis littoralis*.” By Joseph Leidy, M. D.

“Parasitic Crustacea.” By Joseph Leidy, M. D.

Note on Eleonorite from Sevier Co., Arkansas.—Prof. GEORGE A. KOENIG submitted his identification of Eleonorite. This species occurs in cavities of Dufrenite and likewise intimately interlaminated with it. It is of deep blood red color and gives a yellowish streak. The habitus is prismatic columnar, the prisms showing strong vitreous lustre and pleochroism—light yellow, in one direction, deep red brown in a direction at right angles. On the very scant material at the author's disposal, no planes are sufficiently developed to allow of an identification of the crystallographic characters. The specific gravity was found = 2.949. The crystals can be heated in a matras to red heat without decrepitation, without change of color, lustre and shape, while yielding a strong condensation of water. Reactions for iron and phosphoric acids. The mineral is slowly dissolved in nitric acid, rapidly in hydrochloric acid. The iron is entirely *ferric*. The water is completely expelled at 250°C. Owing to the scantiness of the material, the analysis was made with only 54 mg. of the mineral.

This quantity yielded: water = 8 mg; $\text{Mg}^2 \text{P}^2 \text{O}^7$ = 26.3 mg. $\text{Fe}^2 \text{O}^3$ = 26.8 mg.; $\text{Al}^2 \text{O}^3$ = 2 mg. In percentage

$\text{H}^2 \text{O}$ = 14.81

$\text{P}^2 \text{O}^5$ = 30.93

$\text{Fe}^2 \text{O}^3$ = 49.60

$\text{Al}^2 \text{O}^3$ = 4.50

99.84